

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1907.

四拜禮

號一十二月一十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHIEF OFFICE.
Kobe. KANAGAWA.
OSAKA. KANAGAWA.
NAGASAKI. KANAGAWA.
LONDON. NEW YORK.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. SHANGHAI.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONGKONG.
HONOLULU. MANILA.
HONOLULU. TIENTSIN.
HONOLULU. CHANGCHUN.
HONOLULU. HANKOW.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [17]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$3,500,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$3,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at
the rate of 2 per cent. on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BEALIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:
Koenigliche Saeckelbank (Preussische
Staatsbank).
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.
Deutsche Bank.
S. Bleichroeder.
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie.
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne.
Frankfurt a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koln.
Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG,

Manager.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,378,375
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Achene), Bandjermeis.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,
Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,
Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
Letters of Credit payable in all important places
of the world and transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per
annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

J. BOETJE,

Manager.
16, Des Vaux Road Central, [19]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$11,750,000
STERLING \$1,000,000 at 2/6 = \$10,000,000
Silver \$11,750,000 = \$11,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman.

A. Fuchs, Esq., E. Shalim, Esq.,
R. Goetz, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.,
A. Haupt, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq.,
C. R. Lehmann, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.,
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

[Hongkong]—J. R. M. SMITH.
[Shanghai]—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [31]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [32]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £ 800,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000.
RESERVE FUND £1,075,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £ 800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 1/2 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [23]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK)
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000).
Subscribed Capital Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up).
Reserve Fund Fl. 2,112,570.36 (£170,048).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sam-
rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeeng and Wel-
vreden.

CORRESPONDENTS—At Cheribon, Tegal, Peca-
longan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang,
Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-
bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah,
Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS:

[London]—The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd.
[Swiss Bankverein].
[Paris]—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
[Berlin]—Deutsche Bank.
[Brussels]—Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
[Vienna]—Union Bank.
[Rome]—Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
Letters of Credit payable in all important places
of the world and transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per
annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

J. BOETJE,

Manager.
16, Des Vaux Road Central, [19]

Notice of Firm.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR
and
EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

(THE
GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates of
passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [17]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & {NYANZA About 24th } Freight and
YOKOHAMA { Capt. H. S. Bradshaw } Passage.
SHANGHAI { DELTA About 29th } Freight and
YOKOHAMA { Capt. C. L. Daniel } Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports {DEVANHA 30th Nov. } See Special
of Call { Capt. T. H. Hyde, R.N.R. } Advertisement.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and {NORE About 4th } Freight and
ANTWERP { Capt. G. Phillips } Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1907. [3]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

COAL VASES

IN

Brass, Iron, and Copper.

BRASS & IRON CURB SUITES.

FIRE IRONS. FIRE BRASSES.

COAL VASE TONGS.

FIRE SCREENS. FIRE GUARDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [35]

CHAMPAGNES.

SHERRIES.

PORTS.

MARSALAS AND MADEIRAS.

CLARETS.

BURGUNDIES.

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.

BRANDIES.

WHISKIES.

GINS.

LIQUEURS.

BITTERS.

ALES, BEERS AND STOUTS.



Telephone
No. 75.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [38]

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 24th November,

The Company's Steamship

"SULTAN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Meals and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon, Return Fare \$4.00

" " on the following day 5.00

" " Single 2.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Fare.

NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. This steamer connects with the
returning steamer from Macao.

H. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [67]

Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of
China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is
Known, the public will
have no further com-
plaint as to their milk
supply."

For Sale at

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

THE MUTUAL STORES,

and all its BRANCHES.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,

and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [50]



THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

JUST RECEIVED

A Large Assortment of EVENING GOWNS
from \$60.

Also Furs, Feather Boas, Trimmings, &c. [52]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE.

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole
agents. [545]

Hotels.

GO TO

CONNAUGHT HOTEL

and enjoy a musical hour, Sunday evenings:

DINNER 7.30 to 9.30 P.M.

Price - - \$1.25

Music by The Calcutta String Band. [749]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Night.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. [26]

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKUN).

SHAMKUN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).

MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE FRAIA GRANDE.

Capt. T. AUSTIN,

Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS. W. E. FARMER, Proprietor. [25]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tai. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [10]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " " H. I. Black.
 "FATHAN," 2,260 " " " Q. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " R. Branch.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9.30 P.M. from Company's Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine (At Dock).
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " " G. F. Morrison.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 " " " R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from QUEEN'S STREET WHARF WEST, (except Mondays from DOUGLAS WHARF) and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons, Captain R. Ramsay.
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 P.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain S. Bell Smith.
 "NANNING," 569 " " " Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are lighted throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO., BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDVIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
 Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
 Canton Agents: Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
 The only First-Class Hotel in Kowloon.
 Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.
 Electric Light, Fans and Call Bells.
 Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address:

"GHET" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 14.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
 Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
 Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
 Moderate Terms and No Extras.
 Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour, and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1907.

[37]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE (REGENT LUITPOLD) About MONDAY, the 25th Nov. 1907.

and YOKOHAMA (YORK) Capt. J. Randermann About WEDNESDAY, the 4th Dec. 1907.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE (YORK) Capt. J. Randermann About WEDNESDAY, the 4th Dec. 1907.

and YOKOHAMA (YORK) Capt. J. Randermann About WEDNESDAY, the 4th Dec. 1907.

MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE (PAINE SIGISMUND) THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 5th Dec. 1907.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN (BORNEO) Capt. F. Sembill Middle of Dec. 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1907.

[1]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half Dec.	JAPAN	First half Dec.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Dec.	JAVA PORTS	First half Dec.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half Dec.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Dec.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	First half Jan.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 175.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1907.

[13]

Dentistry.

TSIN-TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILLAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

35 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1907.

[61]

THE SITUATION IN KOREA.

IMPERIAL RESCRIPT.

The Emperor of Korea has issued an Imperial Rescript for the guidance of the Korean people in their attitude towards Japan. The Rescript reads in substance as follows:—
 "The recent visit to Korea of the Japanese Crown Prince is the happiest event in the history of Korea. It has swept away the hostile feelings of the Korean people against Japan, as was shown by the enthusiastic welcome recently accorded by them; to the distinguished visitor. The friendly relations now existing between the Imperial Houses of Japan and Korea will increase in cordiality, and the friendly ties between the two countries will be further strengthened as time goes on. We are deeply impressed by the sincerity shown on the part of the Japanese Imperial House, with which we shall in future associate more closely than before; and we pledge ourselves to promote the welfare of the people of Korea. You, the people, are therefore hereby given to understand that these Our words are true, and you are advised to put complete confidence in them, and observe this principle for ever unchanged."

Three Japanese and two Korean police, belonging to Suwon, Kyong-gui province, who were patrolling in a village on the 1st instant, were suddenly attacked by a body of about 200 insurgents. After fighting which lasted for some hours, all the policemen, with the exception of one of the Koreans, were murdered. On Sunday a post carrier was fired at by insurgents, who poured a volley upon him while he was on his way from Chung-chyon to Seoul. The soldiers who were escorting the mail succeeded in driving away the insurgents and the mails were saved.

A KING'S VARIED CARGO.

ROYAL VISITOR FROM SIAM HAUNTS A STORE AND BUYS £200.00 WORTH OF GOODS.

Berlin tradesmen are well satisfied with the result of the King of Siam's visit to the German capital.

It is believed that his purchases amount to over £200,000, says the "New York Herald," and the Sachsen, which has just set sail from Germany, was crammed with cargo from Siam to Siam. Huge bales of silk and other textiles, heavy cases of bronzes, accoutrements, and saddlery, encumbered the deck of the vessel before she left, while some difficulty was found in housing a number of "Daciel" hens, pouter pigeons, and canaries and other singing birds.

His Majesty's favourite haunt, during his stay in Berlin, was the new palatial store in the "west end" known as the "Kaufhaus des Westens," Daily Mirror.

Intimations.

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA

Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

[50]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

[64]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,

LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

daily Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver

perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

[100]

[100]

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that he has NO PARTNER in any of his business, neither is he a Partner of any other Firm other than ARCELLI BROTHERS.

A. F. ARCELLI.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1907. [1006]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after this date all RECEIPTS and CONTRACTS or ORDERS for goods purchased in connection with the business of this Hotel, must be signed by HO SHAU CHEUNG (何壽章) and HO MAN YUK (何文玉) or either of them, otherwise the Proprietors of this Hotel will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for same.

Notice is hereby also given that the Proprietors of this Hotel will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for ANY DEBTS contracted by any of the employees unless signed by either of the above signatories.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. [915]

KITSON LIGHT FOREIGN SUPPLY COMPANY.

WE, the CHEONG KWONG FIRM (昌光號), of No. 20, Peel Street, hereby admit and acknowledge that we have this day given an undertaking to Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Sole Agents here for the KITSON LIGHT FOREIGN SUPPLY COMPANY OF LONDON, not to make or sell or be in any way directly or indirectly interested in the making or selling of any Lamps, burners or other apparatus for producing light by any way infringing the Patent Rights granted in this Colony to Mr. ARTHUR KITSON or to the KITSON LIGHT FOREIGN SUPPLY COMPANY.

We further admit that we have forfeited to Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, all the unpatented lamps made by us infringing the above Patent Rights.

李昌

Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. [1004]

KITSON LIGHT FOREIGN SUPPLY COMPANY.

IT has come to our knowledge that certain Firms here have been manufacturing and selling and/or letting out for hire Lamps which are an infringement on the Patent Rights as registered in this Colony by Mr. ARTHUR KITSON of London. We hereby give notice that we shall take legal or other action against any Firm or Firms found to be making or selling or causing to be made or sold any Lamp or Lamps, Lamp burners or other apparatus for producing light, in any way infringing on the Patent Rights above mentioned.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Sole Agents.

KITSON LIGHT FOREIGN SUPPLY COMPANY.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. [1005]

For Sale.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

SELLING OFF AT COST PRICE.

To 24th December.

A LARGE STOCK

OF

CHRISTMAS CARDS,

CALENDERS, TOYS,

JAPANESE DOLLS,

LANTERNS

AND

CURIO BOXES

(ALL OF LATEST DESIGN AND PATTERN)

ALSO

TEA SETS,

SALBUM,

SATSUMA &

CLOISONNE WARE,

BRASS &

BRONZE WARE,

LACQUER WARE,

PICTURES & FRAMES,

SCREENS, &c., &c.

We take this opportunity of tendering our thanks to all our customers for their valued support, and for the many expressions of approval received from patrons in every part of the world during the past year.

NIKKO CO.,

No. 5, ARSENAL STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1907. [911]

[911]

Intimations.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.DRESS
DEPARTMENT.TWEEDS.
CLOTHS.
CHEVIOTS.Dress
Fabrics
for
every
Occasion.ALPAGAS.
ARMURES.
SERGES.Special Show
of
New Goods.VOILES.
EOLIENNES.
NINONS.WM. POWELL,
LTD.,
Outfitters, Milliners,
Furnishers,
Des Voeux Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1907.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

WEDNESDAY, the 27th November, commencing at 2.30 p.m.
AND
THURSDAY, the 28th, commencing at 5 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell St.A CHOICE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
OLD PALACE and TEMPLE HANGINGS, very fine court Ladies' Silk Embroidered Kimonos, Metal Draperies, Kakemonos, Cushion Covers and Table Centres, ANCIENT CARVED WOOD-BUDDHAS, RAMAS and FIGURES, OLD LACQUERED WARE.

OLD JAPANESE PORCELAINS, such as Setsu, Imari and Kutani Ware. SATSUMA Vases, Incense Burners and Plates. BRONZE Vases and Figures. IVORY Carved Figures and Groups. OLD NETSUKES, INROS, TSUBAS and PRINTS. SILK EMBROIDERED and Cut Velvet Screens. VERY FINE SILK EMBROIDERED PICTURES, OLD BROCADE PRIEST ROBES and HANGINGS.

On view from Sunday, the 24th November. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS—Cash on delivery.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1907.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

[1012]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from

The Proprietor, The Western Hotel,

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

THURSDAY, the 28th November, 1907, at 11 A.M., at No. 90, Queen's Road West, THE WHOLE OF THE FURNITURE THEREIN CONTAINED,

Comprising—
DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS and BEDDING, SIDEBOARDS, BEVELLED GLASS, DINING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLES, PICTURES, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.ALSO
One ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE by Hennig Bros. London, AND
2 COTTAGE MANOS.TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1907. [1005]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEORGE P. LAMBERT has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

MONDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1907, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at his Auction Rooms, in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate at PING CHAU, in the New Territories in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND situate at Ping Chau aforesaid and known and registered in the Hongkong District Land Office as Lot No. 135 in District Ping Chau (near Lantau) in the New Territories of the Colony of Hongkong together with the buildings thereon and the rights, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging. Area 14,600 square feet or thereabouts.

The premises are held under all the terms and conditions of the Crown Lease thereof dated 24th January, 1905, at the Annual Crown Rent of 12 1/2, which Crown Lease and a plan of the Lot can be seen and inspected at the District Land Office, Beaconsfield, Victoria at all times.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Auctioneers, of 10, The Arcade, Hongkong, 20th November, 1907. [1011]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, the 3rd and 4th December, 1907, at 10 A.M., each day, at H.M. Naval Yard, GUNDRY OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL AND VICTUALING STORES, Comprising—

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES—CHAIN CABLE, WOOD BLOCKS, IRON and STEEL BOLTS, HOSES, COALS, OLD IRON and METAL, ALUMINUM CABLE, MATHS and MATTINGS, WOOD BOXES, LEATHER, COAL SACK, OLD INDIA RUBBER, OLD HATS, FURNITURE, CARPET, OLD CANVAS CUTTINGS, &c. OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALING STORES—BEDDING, SEAMEN'S CLOTHING, MESS TRAY, COOPERAGE MATERIAL, a large quantity of BISCUITS, &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1907. [1000]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTESAND
TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

13, D'ARQUIER STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. [13]

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road, A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GOUDONS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168 DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MONTEN TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1907. [629]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1907. [1010]

TO LET.

No. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.

With possession from 1st December next. Apply to—
THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. [1010]

TO LET.

No. 38, CAINE ROAD.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET, No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [1011]

TO LET.

No. 5, MORRISON HILL.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [1011]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—
COMPTON DEPARTMENT, Jardine & Co., Hongkong, 14th October, 1907. [1010]

Intimation.

HUMBER
CYCLES.THE BEST IN THE
WORLD

Cycles Makers

BY

ROYAL WARRANTS

TO

H.M. KING EDWARD VII.

AND

H.B.H. PRINCE OF WALES

WITH THE LATEST, BEST & SPEEDY

GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.

From \$120 to \$150 each.

GUARANTEE FOR 1 YEAR.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth Evening News: "For 38 years the name of the HUMBER has been a guarantee of good workmanship."

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

AGENTS,

11, D'ARQUIER STREET and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1907. [1008]

CHINESE POSTAL AFFAIRS.

It is unfortunate that the earlier telegraphic accounts should have misrepresented the action of the Chinese authorities in reminding the foreign Post Offices of their obligation to send all mail matter for dispatch by rail through the Chinese Imperial Post Office. For what at first appeared an unnecessary step in the light of existing conditions has long since resolved itself into a perfectly justifiable insistence upon the recognized prerogatives of this Post Office. In April 1903 a convention was drawn up prescribing the terms upon which the mails of the Imperial Post Office were to be carried by railway companies in China. Article 1 of this document stipulated that "The Imperial Post Office alone can send mail by trains. Any other mail matter brought in by Native or Foreign Agencies or Post Office officials or private are to be received by the railway company." The only exception provided for in the case of Military Mail which the Imperial Railway of North China are bound under contract to carry. All other mail matter the respective foreign Post Offices, it was agreed, would have to take to the Imperial Post Office and would pay for its carriage at international transit rates. Not long ago, however, it came to the notice of the Postal authorities that the convention was being broken by Japanese Post Offices in Tientsin and Manchuria, and it was found necessary to re-affirm the conditions upon which foreign Post Offices had agreed to operate in China. It suited certain interests to represent this action as directed against the existence of the postal privileges in general of foreign countries in China but it was speedily made manifest that only one foreign Post Office was affected.

The friction between the Japanese Post Office operation on Chinese soil and the Chinese authorities does not begin and end with the question of the payment of transit rates on mail matter from Tientsin, and the fact that it has been found necessary to effect a temporary compromise on this point indicates that behind it lie more serious issues, which are held to require formal negotiation between the two governments for their permanent settlement. By an arrangement recently concluded by the Japanese chargé d'affaires and the Waiwupu it is agreed that Japanese mail matter between Peking and Mukden shall be sent through the Imperial Post Office, while mails between Peking and Newchwang may be conveyed direct to the railway company. Japan, however, undertakes to recognize a new postal convention on an early date, and recognizes the tentative nature of the present compromise. Behind this question stands the whole Japanese attitude towards Manchuria. Earlier in the year the Tokio authorities, without China's knowledge or consent, notified the International Postal Bureau at Bern that she had opened parcel post offices in forty-two towns in Manchuria. In thus ignoring Chinese rights in that territory Japan may have satisfied her ambition, but she has incurred the displeasure of the International Bureau at Bern. The British, to notify the Chinese Government of the report, which must reach it from many sources, that the Japanese find it difficult to reconcile themselves to the complete restoration of Manchuria to Chinese sovereignty. Their attitude in the matter of the carriage of mails to Newchwang refers to the special rights formerly claimed by Russia for mails between this port and Shenghai, but it is hardly compatible with the circumstance that military occupation of the province has ceased. There is clearly urgent necessity for the final adjustment of these and other existing anomalies, and the result of the negotiations regarding the proposed new postal convention will be noted with interest.

Friction of this nature in regard to postal matters is the more regrettable, because no recent development in China has shown such promise as the history of the Imperial Post Office; and it is now readily conceded that this department has reached under its present direction a high standard of efficiency. There is, therefore, no justification for encroachment upon its privileges; while as a matter of policy foreign Post Offices in China should avoid any action that tends to direct attention to their own position, which must become more anomalous as the efficiency of the Chinese postal service increases. In this connection, however, no good purpose would be served by ignoring the tentative nature of all measures of reform in China. The Imperial Post Office has displayed a wonderful expansion under foreign supervision, but it must remain altogether hypothetical whether this record would be maintained in the event of this supervision being withdrawn. Any proposal, therefore, for the removal of the foreign Post Offices from China can only be regarded as premature; until the case of good government in this country shows more hopeful signs than at present of attaining some measure of consistency and stability. As our correspondent in North-western Shanung reminded us in a recent letter, the improvement in the postal service throughout China has been so great that it is difficult to credit the reality of the present fact times and good connections; but he was of opinion that if the present efficient foreign supervision were withdrawn the whole system would collapse like a house of cards. This, however, will not always remain in all departments of business life something of the same transformation in the direction of efficiency and honesty, what gradually take place; but China should have a care that her education or period of probation in such matters is not curtailed at the expense of the proficiency that she has acquired to attain—N. C. D. News.

Intimations.

CONFIDENCE

said Lord Chatham: "In a plant of slow growth." People believe in things that they see, and in a broad sense they are right. What is sometimes called blind faith is not faith at all. There must be reason and fact to form a foundation for trust. In regard to a medicine or remedy, for example, people ask "Has it cured others?" Have cases like mine been relieved by it? Is it in harmony with the truths of modern science; and has it a record above suspicion? If so, it is worthy of confidence; and if I am ever attacked by any of the maladies for which it is commended, I shall resort to it in full belief in its power to help me." On these lines.

WATKINS' PREPARATION

has won its high reputation among medical men, and the people of all civilized countries. They trust it for the same reason that they trust in the familiar laws of nature or in the action of common things. This effective remedy is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It quickly eradicates the poisonous, disease-breeding acids and other toxic matters from the system; regulates and promotes the normal action of the organs; gives vigorous appetite and digestion; and is infallible in Prostration—following Fevers, Anemia, Scrofula, Influenza, Wasting Diseases, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc. Dr. W. A. Young, of Canada, says: "Your tasteless preparation of cod liver oil has given me uniformly satisfactory results; my patients having been of all ages." It is a product of the skill and science of to-day and is successful after the old style modes of treatment have been appealed to in vain. To try it is to trust to it forever after. It cannot disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. Sold by chemists everywhere.

LOST.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

A SMALL GREY BRINDLED SCOTCH TERRIER, near Clock Tower, this morning. Above will be paid at Hongkong Telegraph Office on production of dog. Hongkong, 20th November, 1907. [1013]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 25 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. [1018]

Don't Worry. Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY?
CONSULT
PHAROS.THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER.
YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances in Life.

Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise you, console you and warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their *Supposed Gifts* to make money. Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are to love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P.O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope.

With the above Pharos will send you FREE A WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, each for 1/6.
1,000 English and Continental Actresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross.
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS, well ASSORTED parcel, 200 Cards for 5/- Value 12, 24, 36, 48 and 60 each.
500 ASSORTED Cards for 10/-.
Gross Jewelled Cards for 9/-.
Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Glasgow.

EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes, free of charge, and if they are weak will put them right. Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask or write for Illustrated Booklet on "Detective Sight" free.

LONDON, 11, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.1.
HONGKONG, 20th November, 1907.

CALCUTTA, 59, Bealick Street.
SINGAPORE, 106, Bras Basah Road.

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARET.

	per case	per case
	1 doz. qts.	6 doz. pils.
ST. ESTEPHE	5.50	5.80
ST. JULIEN	9.00	10.00
LA ROSE	12.00	13.00
CHATEAU HAUT BRION		
LARRIVET	18.00	20.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMAILHON	22.00	24.00
CHATEAU PONTET		
CANET	25.00	
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CARNET	30.00	
CHATEAU RAUZAN	41.00	
CHATEAU LAFITE	50.00	

OUR CLARETS, including the lowest priced, are of EXCEPTIONAL VALUE, and GUARANTEED to be the Genuine Product of the Juice of the Grape.

CLARETS from the celebrated Chateaux above mentioned are well known to connoisseurs to need no comment, and we can, confidently recommend them as MATURE and in FINE CONDITION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1907.

Advertisements intended for publication in "The Hongkong Telegraph" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Min Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MSS., nor to return any Contribution.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1907.

MORTALITY IN SINGAPORE.

That Hongkong can present a claim on behalf of the health authorities, as compared with which Singapore must take a seat in the rear is common knowledge. In dealing with the question of Singapore's mortality returns the *Free Press* observes that a perusal of the Singapore mortality returns must induce in the mind of the thoughtful man a strain of thought that is not flattering to the boasted victories of science over disease. Many triumphant "pacans" have been reaped on the general motif of "Oh Death where is thy sting," and the particular theme "The Death of Anopheles." We have been told how Port Swettenham was converted from a very hot-bed of malarial fever to a moderately healthy place by the adoption of measures which prevented the breeding of the anopheles mosquito. Yet in Singapore we run ourselves against the dead wall of nearly 300 deaths in the month of October, from fever of various kinds, 191 malarial, 26 typhoid, and 72 fever not specified. Think of it. Ten funerals a day from fever alone. What a sensation it would make if these paraded through the Square two per hour for the five working hours of the day. Twenty-six per cent. of the total number of deaths in the island due to a disease which medical science claims as "preventable." Either the claims of medical science to a victory over fever are hollow, or else we are sadly behind the times in Singapore. No doubt there was a good deal of fever about in October, and people have become accustomed to talk of fever lightly as an excuse for any little malaise. Surely it is time to forsake this attitude and ask ourselves the question: What is the use of our boasted civilisation and elaborate Municipal and Government organisation if it allows ten lives a day to be thrown away from a cause which science says is preventable? If there were ten deaths a day from plague in Singapore, or even from

cholera, what a lurry-scurry there would be, what battalions of house-cleaners, sanitary inspectors, medical officers and prosecutions. Yet the ten lives lost from fever per day are just as valuable as those from plague, and the loss from the sickness that does not end in death is probably greater in the case of fever than in plague, which usually kills straight off, and therefore has no lingering after effects. As far as we can hear, there is a great deal of fever in the western coast section of the Town, from St. James and down to New Harbour. There to suffer from malaria seems the rule and not the exception, as the pallid faces of the sufferers show. It may be the earth-disturbance in connection with building operations, and the railway, that is the cause of the fever. It may be that the coastal alterations have interfered with the sub-soil drainage from some of the districts. It may be that some ship has imported a cargo of anopheles. Anyhow there is a great amount of sickness among coolies at work there, and among the residents. The Selitar District is another fever haunt, while some of the western hill slopes are equally bad. Last it be thought that the 291 deaths from fever in October were exceptional, it may be added that the percentage for the week ended Nov. 9th is almost as high, 66 deaths out of 263, although the number of typhoid deaths had fallen to one. Phthisis killed 160 people in October, a large number, and we are to be told that it is hopeless to expect any material decrease until the housing and sanitary arrangements of the town have been remodelled. Will our medical authorities forbid us to hope that until some gigantic and never ended scheme of improvement has been carried out, the mortality from fever, and chiefly malaria, will not be reduced?

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE S.S. *Kashing* picked up five shipwrecked Chinese off Swatow and brought the men to port to-day.

SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT, Chief Justice of Hongkong, is expected back in Hongkong from his holiday on the 1st proximo, by the steamer *AKI Maru*. Sir Francis during his sojourn at Seoul was the guest of Prince Ito, the Resident-General.

KWOK KING YAN, a tailor, of 6, Chung Hing Street, was awakened at about five o'clock this morning by a noise made in his cubicle. Getting turning over on his side he saw a man dis appearing under his bed. Kwok grabbed the individual by the collar of his coat and shook him. The intruder, more dead than alive from fright, behaved like a lamb and condescended to be handed over to a lokoing. On a chair in his room Kwok found a pair of his trousers nicely packed up for removal. The thief, Leung Chong, a hawker, of 6, Chung Hing Lane, pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary at the Police Court to-day. Sequel: Three weeks' gaol—four hours' stocks.

ACCORDING to the *Japan Official Gazette*, the total amount of domestic bonds which remained unredeemed at the end of last month stood at ¥1,078,449.82. This includes ¥7,000,000 of South-Eusan Railway debentures, ¥3,000,000 of Hokuyetsu Railway debentures, ¥600,000 of Soku Railway debentures, ¥1,000,000 of Doso Railway debentures, ¥400,000 of Nansai Railway debentures, ¥600,000 of Tokushima Railway debentures, and ¥42,930 of Kansai Railway debentures. The total amount of foreign bonds stood at ¥1,164,731.22, which includes ¥3,050,000 of Hokkaido Colliery and Railway Company debentures, and ¥9,763,000 of Kansai Railway debentures. Thus, the total national debt of Japan stood at ¥2,243,181,036 at the end of last month.

AN Astoria (Or.) despatch of October 18 says:—The local Chinese reform association, which has over 300 members and is financially strong, held a meeting Wednesday evening to consider the appointment of the new Chinese Minister to the United States, Wu, who formerly represented his country at Washington. As a result of the meeting a cablegram was sent to the Empress Dowager at Peking protesting against his appointment, and explaining that it was not for the best interest of the empire or subjects in this country. The cablegram cost \$8, and being in cipher to the representative of the association at Peking for presentation, its extent can be appreciated. A member of the local association states that similar cablegrams were sent from every local of the association in this country, and it is hoped that the appointment may be cancelled.

WHEN Dr. Li Ping Fai returned to his home at 38, Shek-shan, Kowloon City, shortly after nine o'clock last night he found his front door open. Upon entering the house the disorderly condition of the front room was enough evidence to show him that burglars had visited the place some time during the night. Without losing much time the doctor made an inspection of the premises. On his way into a back room he happened to look behind him, and just at that moment he saw the form of a man sneaking out of the front door. The intruder, who carried a bundle under his arm, was seized. In the bundle was found eleven pieces of clothing and 122 in notes, the property of the doctor. The police were called, and the man, who gave the name of Chan Wa, a blacksmith, was removed to the Kowloon City Police Station. To-day, he put in an appearance before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police Court, and was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks. Inspector Cameron prosecuted.

RIVER PATROL QUESTION.

BRITAIN'S ALLEGED ENCROACHMENT ON CHINA'S SOVEREIGN RIGHTS.

ADMIRAL MOORE IN CONFERENCE WITH VICEROY CHANG.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 20th November.

The mass meeting, which took place yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the Canton Central Anti-Opium Association for the purpose of formulating a protest against the decision of the Viceroy on the subject of the West River Patrol Service, was attended by a large number of people. The meeting commenced at two o'clock in the afternoon and lasted till six o'clock in the evening. Although there were present several hundred persons, the number would have been considerably augmented but for the inclemency of the weather. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Wong Shiu-ping, the vice-president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, and there were also present other leading members of the commercial circle of Canton. It was not until after many stirring and patriotic speeches had been made that the following resolutions were finally adopted:—(1) That it is the opinion of this meeting that the Waipuu is solely to blame, as this Ministry did not at first make investigations into the conditions governing the patrol service on the West River, before the British proposals were acquiesced in, so that strong opposition should be made against the Ministry's decision. (2) That a telegram be despatched to the Imperial Government protesting against the British demands; and that the Canton Viceroy be requested to effect immediate reforms in the working of the system of patrol and to punish all officials at the different barriers along the river for dereliction of duty. (3) That Chinese vessels should enjoy the same privileges as are extended to vessels flying the foreign flag. (4) That the Central Government be requested to appropriate a sum of \$100,000 from Government funds for the carrying on of the patrol service of the waterways of the province. (5) That a subscription list be opened for funds to defray the expenses now needed to form a vigilance association and to look after other kindred affairs. (6) That an office under the style of the Kwangtung Self-Government Bureau be established and opened in the headquarters of the Canton Anti-Opium Association. (7) That a joint petition be sent to the Board of Censors requesting them to memorialise the Throne giving effect to the foregoing resolutions. (8) That steps be adopted for opposing foreign interference with the internal government of the province by force.

At the meeting a subscription list was opened and the amount collected on the spot amounted to over a thousand dollars. The spontaneity of the movement was remarkable.

TELEGRAMS OF PROTEST. Telegrams were drafted at the meeting and were signed by Messrs. Chan Po-chang, and Chan Wai-poi and despatched to the capital to the different Ministries, to H.E. Chang Chih-tung, H.E. Tai Hung-tse and others, requesting them to protest against any acquiescence in the British demands, which are considered unreasonable. Meetings have been arranged to take place on the 21st and 23rd instant to again discuss this question, which is agitating the minds of the gentry and people to a considerable extent.

A (free translation of the) telegram drafted at the above meeting for despatch to the capital and to the different officials of the various Ministries is as follows:—It is our people's own duty and right to patrol the waters of the West River, but since the British Minister has made representations to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and demanded that effective measures should be taken on account of the frequency of cases of piracy, the Foreign Office, without making inquiries into existing circumstances, agreed to those demands. The people of Kwangtung protest against such acquiescence. The people here, on learning of the decision of the Foreign Office, became greatly agitated. At present many Chinese-owned launches, plying on the West River, are flying foreign flags, this, no doubt, is due to the constant trouble often caused at the different barriers to Chinese-owned launches, so that reforms should be effected and that equal treatment should be enjoyed both by Chinese and foreign vessels alike. It is the opinion of the people that a sum of one million dollars should be appropriated annually from the Government revenue towards the expenditure of the West River Patrol Service. The different Ministries are requested to see that this matter, which is one of vital importance to the welfare of the people of the province of Kwangtung, be attended to, and to vigorously protest against the intentions of the Foreign Office in yielding to the British proposals, for which acts the people will be greatly thankful.

Telegrams have also been despatched to the Cantonese communities in Shanghai and in foreign countries requesting them to co-operate in the protest.

ANOTHER MEETING.

At the meeting held in the Ming-Leun Tong Assembly Hall yesterday afternoon to discuss the same question there was a large attendance representing the people and the gentry, the commercial and scholastic communities of the city. Mr. Kong Shiu-chuen was voted to preside over the meeting, and H.E. Tang Shiu-chik, the ex-Governor of the province of Anhui, was requested to sign as the leader of the movement, all petitions and telegrams to be forwarded to the officials and others. It was decided to petition H.E. the Viceroy on this matter and to appeal to the Cantonese officials at Peking and the different Ministries to protest against the British demands. At the same

time the people present were shown maps and plans of the districts of Sun-on, Kwai Shin and Heung-shan who foreigners were alleged to have been encroaching upon Chinese territory, and interfering with the internal affairs of the Government, but no decision was arrived at on these questions as the meeting was held only for the purpose of discussing the West River Patrol Service.

LATER. BRITISH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF CONFERRED WITH THE VICEROY OF CANTON. Admiral Moore, who arrived here on the 18th instant on board H.M.S. *Albatross*, called on H.E. the Viceroy in company with the British Consul-General and the Vice-Consul at this port, yesterday morning. It is reported that the purpose of the Admiral's visit to the Viceroy was to confer with H.E. on affairs concerning the patrol of the West River. At eleven o'clock this morning, H.E. the Viceroy will pay a return visit to the Admiral on the Shameen.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

TALES OF HARDSHIPS AT THE SUPREME COURT.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise (Chief Justice) presiding, a number of Chinese business men were given the opportunity of telling their business troubles, in the hope of being adjudged bankrupts.

The first case on the list that was of any importance was the public examination of one of the partners of the Kwong Hang Tai firm, of 144, Copnought Road West, whose firm had become insolvent—the liabilities standing at \$500.

Sit Ping Tung, the petitioning debtor, said he was a partner in the Kwong Hang Tai firm, in that firm there were twenty shares, and twenty odd partners, he said.

His Lordship—How does that work in with the Companies' Ordinance?

The Official Receiver smiled.

"Who kept the books?" he asked the witness.

"Cheung Wan Shing," was the reply.

Did you have anything to do with the books?

"No," I was salesman.

You also collected the firm's money?—I did.

There was a partnership book, was there not?—Yes.

It cannot be found now?—No.

What was the firm's capital?—\$10,000.

And your share was?—\$500.

Were you in Hongkong when the shop was seized?—I was not.

How long before did you go away?—Two days.

You came back when you heard of the seizure?—Yes.

Why weren't you at the public examination?—I didn't know when it was held.

But you knew a public examination is usual?—No, I did not.

How long have you been in the Colony?—I came here last year.

Didn't you see the advertisement in the papers?—I did, but the partners were not called.

You were born in America?—Yes.

Have you the certificate, which enables you to return?—Yes.

You had a business in America, hadn't you?—Yes. It was ruined in the San Francisco earthquake last year.

What sort of a business was it?—A Chinese grocer's business and contracting business.

You come from San Francisco, do you not?—Yes.

Have you any property there?—No.

No paddy-fields?—No.

The Official Receiver here asked for a demand. He had been told that there was certain property at San Francisco belonging to the witness, and he wanted to cause further inquiries to be made.

Mr. Reginald Harding, who appeared for the petitioning creditor, had no objection, and the hearing was adjourned.

A GUARANTOR'S FAILURE.

The adjourned petition of Leung King Fu to be declared bankrupt was called on again this morning. Debtor, it will be remembered, stood guarantee in the sum of \$150,000 for Chan Sui Tong, the absconded comrade of the Russo-Chinese Bank. His assets, he stated last week, comprised a share in a certain firm, which was worth \$1,120. There was also due to him \$8,741 outstanding debts. His liabilities were:—private debts \$3,770, and a claim against him for \$8,000 odd. The case was then adjourned to allow the \$1,120 owing to the debtor to be paid into Court. This was done, and this morning Mr. R. A. Harding asked for the order.

Mr. W. Daniels, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, who appeared for the Russo-Chinese Bank, objected, but he could not give the Court a good and sufficient reason in support of the objection. The order was granted.

We are informed that the official French morning contemporary *L'Echo de l'Indochine*, has since Mons. de Geiters departure for Paris on a six months' leave, been taken over by a syndicate of some fifteen of the leading French residents, and that Mons. Sandrie de Jouy is now secretary to the committee of direction. We wish our youngest contemporary every success in its new and increased sphere.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILED DUE.

German (*Prinz Regent Luitpold*) 23rd inst.

Indian (*Catherine Apcar*) 24th inst.

French (*Toucan*) 26th inst.

Indian (*Kutang*) 28th inst.

Indian (*Kunjang*) 4th prox.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Tremont* sailed from Moji to-day, and is due at Manila on 26th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Kleist*, which left here on 23rd ult., arrived at Genoa on 20th inst., at 8 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Manila* left Sydney on 19th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on 15th prox.

SHANGHAI CRICKETERS.

DEPARTURE FOR SHANGHAI.

By the *Empress of Japan* this afternoon our Shanghai visitors, representatives of the Cricket team, left for the Northern port amid the heartiest good wishes from Hongkong. There were a large number of residents to see the Shanghai cricketers off, including the president of the Hongkong Cricket Club, Mr. Frank Maitland, the honorary secretary, Mr. A. R. Lowe; the captain of the Hongkong Eleven, Mr. Harry Hancock; and most of the members representing the home team. The Captain of the Shanghai Eleven, Mr. L. Walker, is staying behind in Hongkong for two or three days more.

FATSHAN-KONGMOON RAILWAY.

COMPANY TO BE FORMED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 21st November.

Kwan Yik-sang, a merchant, has petitioned H.E. the Viceroy, applying for authority to form a company with a proposed capital of \$1,000,000 for the construction of a railroad connecting the town of Fatshan with the port of Kongmoon, in the district of Sanui, which rule, the petitioner points out, is of great commercial advantage and will in no way interfere with the already existing Canton-Fatshan Railway. The Viceroy has placed the petition in the hands of the officials of the Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce for investigation and report.

ARMED ROBBERY IN CHINA.

ARREST OF A SUSPECT IN HONGKONG.

Ho Yue, alias Ko Wenk Yu, alias Ho Cheuk Nam, describing himself as a "hawker," was arrested yesterday afternoon in the Central district on suspicion of having taken part in an armed robbery, committed in Chinese territory, some months ago. Owing to the absence of the necessary papers no definite particulars in connection with the robbery are to hand. What little is known, however, is as follows:—Accused, it is stated, was formerly employed by a piece-goods firm, at Shun-tak, trading under the name of "Wong Hang." In August last he was alleged to have been concerned in an armed robbery, committed in the Wong Lin village, in which a shop was ransacked. The robbers disappeared soon afterwards, and accused was traced to Hongkong.

He was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court. The case was adjourned.

VOLUNTEER CORPS OF OFFICERS.

GUNLIVERS' CLASS.

Tuesday, the 19th, Wednesday, the 27th, Friday, the 29th, 5.30 p.m.

Only men selected by Officers Commanding units to attend. It is most important that all men selected should attend at least six consecutive parades.

At the end of the course the class will be tested by the Instructor in Gunnery, R. A. and all who qualify will be entitled to wear "Inver" badges.

STRUCK OFF.

Sapper H. W. Lockhead is struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from this date.

GYMNASTIC CLASS.

A gymnastic class will be formed at once. All members of the Corps wishing to join are requested to attend at Volunteer Headquarters on Tuesday, 26th, at 5.30 p.m.

REU-MO, a "boy" attached to the Shanghai cricket team, was charged at the Police Court, this morning, with unnecessarily blowing a police whistle, at West Point, this morning. It was stated that Tsui felt rather down-hearted over Shanghai's defeat by Hongkong, and last evening he decided to drown his sorrow in the loss of a *cumula*. This he did right royally at Shek-long-tai. When he started for his boat at about two o'clock this morning, he unconsciously pulled out his police whistle, and started blowing it hard. A large crowd gathered around him, enjoying the proceedings. A policeman was soon on the scene. Inspector Collett informed the Court that such behaviour was common at West Point, and asked for a severe penalty. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

ONCE again the danger of foreign ladies walking at night without escort through the disgracefully ill-lit Hill roads of Kowloon has been brought to our notice. Last evening (8th inst.), about seven o'clock, two foreign ladies were walking up the Hill, and just as they had passed the German Bakery a Japanese suddenly sprang out and attempted to snatch a gold watch which one of the ladies was wearing. Fortunately the lady had her coat buttoned, and the thief was unable to obtain a hold of the watch. The lady, however, gave her assailant a vigorous push which sent him to the ground, and both ladies called for assistance. In the meantime the Japanese had regained his feet and escaped up one of the narrow side turnings close by. We have so often called attention to these columns to the disgraceful state of the Hill roads that it seems almost useless to renew the protest, but in these days when so much is heard of the "improvement of Kowloon" it is to be regretted that nothing is heard of any suggestion to provide adequate street-lighting arrangements on the Hill. We understand that the lady who was assaulted last evening was in a state of collapse when she reached home, and in addition to the nervous shock received a heavy blow upon the chest from the ruffian when he attempted to snatch the watch.

—*Japan Chronicle*.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI EDITOR'S TROUBLES.

A DISPUTED INTERVIEW.

QUESTION OF VERACITY INVOLVED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st November,

1.5 p.m.

In connection with the Dementi trial, Mr. R. D. Neish, Editor of the *Shanghai Mercury*, was subpoenaed and questioned by the Court, with regard to an alleged interview with Dementi which was published on the 26th of October.

The witness refused to produce the original manuscript or to connect the prisoner with its publication.

Mr. Neish was summoned to appear before the British Court this afternoon, on an application that he be compelled to make the disclosures desired.

[The following may, to some extent, elucidate the telegram which is published above—]

An American named Dementi is due here to-day, says the *N. C. Di. News* of Oct. 25, from Chungking, and probably will appear before the U.S. Court for China on Monday morning on a charge of manslaughter. Dementi went up the rapids in a Chinese boat nearly a year ago and caused some trouble at Ichang by not reporting his destination and obtaining a passport. He was delayed there accordingly, and in consequence of a report forwarded to Chungking that American Consul at that port was on the look-out to prevent him going further West, as Chungking is the last western treaty port, and the presence of foreigners, other than missionaries, at Ichang is almost invariably the cause of Consular disapproval and trouble with the Viceroy. For the native authorities are in constant dread that the location of several Consular representatives will be followed by an influx of merchants into the capital of Szechuan. There is not, however, any American Consul-General at Chungking and Mr. Mason Mitchell, of Chungking has to exercise supervision over the whole province.

Dementi went past Chungking without being seen, and it appears, called at Ichang before proceeding on to Yunnan province. Yunnan buzzed like a disturbed hive of bees as the solitary foreigner wandered through the country forcing the native officials to provide him with pack animals. First he said he was a teacher and later on the native understood that he was a missionary on his way to open up a mission at Tachipia. The natives were easily given to misconception, for foreigners are not in the habit of exploring those hostile regions as a whim. A report was sent back to Chungking, on June 4th, asking the American Consul to cause the wanderer's return. Messages were sent to Dementi but if they reached him they were disregarded and he journeyed on towards the Tibetan border. In order to go still further a team of yaks was obtained and a dispute arose with a party of soldiers over some of the draught animals. During the disturbance, which occurred at Antung, which is about six days' journey from Batung, a Chinese was shot dead, it is alleged, by Dementi. The native authorities then deemed it essential to take active measures.

Dementi was arrested and the party started on the long journey back to Chungking. Shortly afterwards a report was received here that the prisoner had jumped overboard from the Chinese quibao on which he was travelling, and that he was drowned. That, however, was not the case, for the small military mandarin in charge of the escort stopped the boat found that the prisoner had swum ashore, reascended him and ultimately arrived with his prisoner at Chungking without any further mishap. The Viceroy communicated with the American Consul and gave his personal word that the charge preferred by the Yunnan authorities was correct. Mr. Mitchell, however, explained that some witnesses of the occurrence were an absolute necessity. Further delay supervised and the prisoner was confined temporarily at H. B. M. Consular Gaol until two native witnesses were procured from Yunnan. A preliminary hearing was then held at the American Consulate and the prisoner was remanded to stand his trial at the U. S. Court for China. It is reported that the prisoner pleaded not guilty and urged that he fired at another man, not the one who was killed, and that the action was taken in self-defence.

As the American Consulate at Chungking, in addition to having no lock-up, has no marshal either, the transfer of the prisoner presented difficulties. Eventually, Mr. J. B. Pillow, a British subject and a former resident of Shanghai, agreed to act as U.S. Court Marshal pro tem and he is now on board a Mabel Kisen Kaisha's steamer, after making the journey down the rapids safely, and will arrive here to-day, with the two witnesses and the prisoner.—*Ed. H.K.T.*

Telegrams.

[Rule's.]

Mr. Haldane's Army Scheme.

London, 19th November.
Mr. Haldane, speaking at the Volunteer Dinner in London, announced that the deputy lieutenants of the counties would in future be reserved for those with ten years' military service with the regulars, volunteers or territorialists, or in connection with the County Associations.

Military Court of Inquiry.

A Court of Inquiry has been opened at Chelsea Barracks, to investigate complaints of Lieutenant Woods, and Grenadier Guards, regarding alleged unjust treatment in certain reports to the War Office.

Cricket.

England v. Victoria. Victoria has made 287 for 5 wickets.

Portugal.

Senhor Franco, Premier and Minister of the Interior, who for many months, with the support of the King and Government, acted without the Parliament, maintains his policy unswervingly, has to-day prohibited meetings for purposes of political agitation, and imposed a rigorous censorship on the Press.

The Japanese in the United States.

Ten Japanese who crossed the frontier from British Columbia have been arrested in Washington territory and sent to Seattle for deportation.

The frontier is patrolled for a distance of 40 miles.

A FLYING VISIT TO PORT ARTHUR.

AN AMERICAN LADY JOURNALIST'S IMPRESSIONS.

The following article appears in the *Korean Daily News* from the pen of Miss M. M. Norton, who recently passed through Kobe from Manila to Europe, via Siberia.—"The activity of the Japanese, their indomitable energy in setting to rights a line of railroads reaching from Fusan to Port Arthur; that was what most impressed me for it was the conquering spirit carried into peace. The easing of the grade of the Korean railways and the making of bridges, in the mountain fastnesses of Manchuria, and on its wide plains, there was always the ceaseless urging on to improvement. Policed every portion of the way to Port Arthur, the traveller feels safe in their hands, even round the dizzy curves of the Great Divides."

"The double tracking of the South Manchurian Railway, the work of President Goto, is going on apace, and a fleet of ships are bringing railway plant from America. At the beginning of November a printing plant from Tokyo opens in Dalny, picked up with a huge capital from Japan, and the brick works, which turn out one million per week, and the building of the new bridges, show what construction is in mind. A fine quarry near Dalny is active, in operation, and has a trolley running to it. Handsome European residences are going up on every side, and surround the heights of Port Arthur and Dalny. The streets leave much to be desired, but the soil is refractory, and it takes, as we know, a mint of money and labour equal to it; especially as these towns were built with the colonial ideas of Russia and with her proportionate generosity. The hotel in Dalny is owned by the South Manchurian Railway and is perfectly comfortable and European in every way, with the exception of getting people off to catch their trains."

"The bridge at Dalny is, for this part of the world, a marvel of beauty. Its architectural finish and design are most original and exquisite, and to ride over it at night reminds one of Paris more than anything in the East; for it is lit by huge electric globes in groups of five which scatter the darkness into light for an immense distance. This portion of Japanese Dalny is worthy of Fusan."

Port Arthur is a veritable beehive. Military, naval and civil work is being rushed along in a manner that is strongly suggestive of doing. One feels nervous, for the war cloud does not seem to have exactly lifted. We picked autumn flowers in the garden of General Strossel, and we felt something of the agony he must have gone through. We found 203 Maitre Hill a landmark of death and glory, and sad thoughts came to us as we stood for an hour on its immortal heights, for few places on earth throb with greater tragedy than this. "Russia has no need to be ashamed of Port Arthur," said a Japanese to me as we returned. He said it very quietly, and he meant it."

"We found travelling over the Manchurian mountain in a box car a little too heroic to suit us, yet it was not without its charm; the sturdy charm of hardship, together with life giving air, enough to build up any race; and beauty enough to uplift any soul."

"We were the guests on our return of the engineer of the road, and learned much from him as to what Japan was going to do in the future. The distance is to be shortened within two years and the gauge widened. As we sped along we saw old China working in the fields; wars had waged, but she had forgotten them. After all, we thought, as we saw the loads of the harvest coming in, here is the inner mind; she holds to the earth. Wonderful, impressive China, cold with the calm of thousands of years; and wonderful, energetic, restless Japan. We wondered which of the two would eventually survive."

"It was a flying trip that shall never forget. The impressions I received will remain with me for ever."

PIRACY NEAR LLAMA.

AUDACIOUS ATTACK ON A FISHING BOAT.

"Fishing boat! Stop. We want to purchase something." Bang, bang.
The sun had just disappeared on the horizon. Dusk was quickly falling, softening the outlines of the rugged and barren mountains. A moderate wind swept the sea, which was as calm as a mill pond.

It was about half past six o'clock. And the scene around Llama Island was tranquil. Far away to the north the various species of sea birds could be discerned flitting across the hills, making for their nests. In the distant offing, as far as the eyes could reach, the horizon was dotted with a fleet of fishing boats lying peacefully at anchor.

But under the shadow of a mountain there could be discerned two boats. One appeared to be of the ordinary fishing junk make-up, the other, some distance behind, nothing more or less than a dug-out. It was easy to see that on both these vessels there was excitement.

"Fishing boat! Stop at once," came the order again from the dug-out. "Stop, or we will fire again."

Those on the fishing boat made efforts to lengthen the distance between them and the other boat, but circumstances were entirely against them. The wind had died down—the sails flapped listlessly. In the next minute the scurrying on the deck of the "fisher" ceased. Oars dropped suddenly into the water; the crew disappeared in the hold.

Seven o'clock was striking when the dug-out drew alongside the fishing boat. In the next moment about ten or twelve men, all armed with revolvers, stepped to the deck. Instantly those of the crew who were on deck were seized and flung into the hold with their maces and battened down. A search for valuables followed, with the result that the junk was "cleared out" before the pirates left her. At about midnight the crew crawled to the deck, trembling, fearing that the pirates were still aboard, but seeing that such was not the case they set sail for Hongkong. They landed at Aberdeen on Tuesday last and reported the matter to Inspector Dymond, at Aberdeen Police Station. After much investigation, the police paid a visit to a match at Chung Lok Bay and arrested four men—Wong Cheung Tai, San Shik On, Chan Wa and Cheung Fo Shing—on suspicion of having taken part in the piracy. A quantity of the stolen property was found in the house.

The accused made their first appearance before Mr. F. A. Hazland, in the Police Court, to-day, on charges of committing piracy in Chinese waters on the 18th instant.

They pleaded not guilty to the charge, and the case was adjourned to secure witnesses.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The scores made during the month of October were as follows:

GOVERNOR'S AND CHATELAIN'S CUP.	
Dr. Evan Jones	63 + 6 = 69
A. Jenkins	68 + 4 = 72
I. G. Bird	64 + 4 = 68
J. H. Piggeon	66 + 4 = 70
W. J. Saunders	58 + 6 = 64
G. Gibson	50 + 14 = 64
E. Abraham	44 + 20 = 64
J. Lemm	44 + 20 = 64
J. C. Gow	65 + 4 = 69
R. Carruthers	61 + 2 = 63
R. Baker	59 + 4 = 63
H. W. Bird	57 + 6 = 63
A. Blouey	55 + 6 = 61
A. Mackenzie	55 + 4 = 59
E. F. Mackay	38 + 2 = 40
W. G. Humphreys	37 + 20 = 57
W. J. I. Galt	47 + 8 = 55
E. W. Terrey	43 + 10 = 53

The number of members who completed during the month was 18 and there were 60 entries.

BERKELEY CUP.	
J. C. Gow	62 + 4 = 66
R. Baker	58 + 4 = 62
J. H. Piggeon	62 + 4 = 66
W. Daniel	44 + 16 = 60
H. W. Bird	51 + 6 = 57
W. G. Humphreys	31 + 20 = 51
J. Lemm	14 + 20 = 34

8 members shot and there were 22 entries.

DOUGLAS CUP.	
Dr. Evan Jones	57 + 6 = 63
J. C. Gow	56 + 6 = 62
A. W. J. Watt	51 + 2 = 53
E. W. Terrey	19 + 10 = 29

9 members shot and there were 22 entries.

Pools were won by members as follows:—
1st & 6th Oct. Mr. L. G. Bird... 64 + 4 = 68
1st & 13th " Dr. Evan Jones... 57 + 6 = 63
19th & 20th " Dr. Evan Jones... 63 + 6 = 69
24th & 27th " Mr. R. Baker... 58 + 4 = 62

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figs, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 21st at 11.55 a.m.—The depression has moved into the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan.

The barometer has risen considerably in S. Japan, and fallen slightly over China and the Philippines.

Pressure is highest over N. China and gradients are moderate to slight along the coast.

Fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch.

FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N.E. winds; fresh; cloudy, misty.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

PIRACY NEAR CANTON.

VALUABLE CARGO LOOTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 20th November.
Report of another case of piracy came to hand yesterday. On the 13th instant, two junks fully laden with cargo, proceeding from here to the prefecture of Weichow, were attacked by about ten pirates when passing a place called Tai Mei. For a time the junks' crew offered the marauders stubborn resistance and managed to keep them off until the vessel approached a place called Shang Tung Chun. At this locality the pirates were joined by about a hundred of their confederates who managed to ransack the junks and then proceeded to despoil the passengers. The cargo carried consisted of silk, opium, and other valuable goods, together with cash and valuables, etc. The spoil amounted to about \$10,000.

During the encounter four sailors and one of the passengers were seriously wounded. It was supposed that there ought to have been a guard boat with fifty braves near the scene of the piracy, but their existence appeared to have been conspicuous by its absence at the time of the occurrence of the outrage.

S.S. "TARTAR" IN A COLLISION.

VESSELS COLLIDE IN DENSE FOG.

A despatch from Vancouver (B. C.), October 18th, says:—The Canadian Pacific Oriental liner *Tartar*, outward bound for Yokohama, narrowly escaped being sunk last night in a dense fog. Twenty miles off Vancouver harbour in the Gulf of Georgia she was struck in collision by the steamer *Charmar*, the ferry-boat operating between Vancouver and Victoria. Twenty thousand dollars damage was done by the crumpling of the bows of the steamer *Charmar*. The damage to vessel and cargo in the case of the *Tartar* will probably be not less than \$100,000, even if the big steamer is not a total loss. Aboard the *Tartar* the fog signals of the *Charmar* were not heard until suddenly the ferry steamer, running fifteen miles an hour, rammed the liner out from a wall of fog. A hole seven feet long was stove in the fore-castle of the *Tartar*. Immediately the *Charmar* backed away and was lost in the fog. Water rushed into the *Tartar* at a great speed. Life-boats were launched, but the bulkheads held tight and though the vessel sank by the bow, she was able to start back for Vancouver.

When the crash came 100 Indians who were being deported became panic stricken and the officers had an exciting time restoring order. The Chinese crew behaved well. In the meantime the *Charmar*'s passengers had been put off in lifeboats and they were soon picked up by the *Tartar*. By 10 o'clock Captain Reid decided that he must beach the *Tartar* to save her from going to the bottom and he started for land.

All night long the big vessel nosed her way through the fog, her officers completely lost and unable to find shore. Early this morning she bumped on the rocks, and when the fog cleared she was lying on the English bay bathing beach at the western side of the city. This evening there is twenty feet of water in her hold. Her bow is awry down and her propeller sticking high in the air. All her passengers were taken off and brought to the city. Her hull may be punctured with rocks in a dozen places. She is badly exposed in case of a storm, and altogether the chances of getting her off are slender.

The *Charmar* was unable to find the entrance to the harbour in the darkness and fog, and it was not until noon today that she appeared. Captain Whitley of the vessel declared that he heard the *Tartar* thirteen minutes before the collision and whistled a signal that he was turning to port to pass. He did so, but evidently did not go far enough.

The *Tartar* is worth \$150,000 and had been sold recently to a Japanese firm. This was to have been her last trip for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Her cargo consisted of cotton, flour, machinery and canned salmon, all told worth \$160,000.

S.S. "MANCHURIA" HAUNTED.

QUEER SOUNDS ON DECK.

The greater part of yesterday morning, says the *San Francisco Chronicle* of 19th ult., was spent by the entire staff of the big liner *Manchuria*, from Captain Saunders down to the third assistant pantryman, in looking for a noise which could not and probably never will be located.

Dap Sweeney, a coalheaver, is credited on the log of the *Manchuria* with having detected a mysterious tapping sound coming from the hold of the steamer. Dap is an ardent spiritualist, and at once communicated his fears that the tapping indicated that some one was peering by imprisonment in the hold. Word of the supposed catastrophe was communicated through the proper officers, in the order of their seniority, to Captain Saunders. The captain at first was inclined to look lightly on the affair, but Dap was so insistent that some one was peering in the hold that he gave orders to First Officer W. Hill to make an investigation. Orders were issued to the second officer to see that this was done.

The third officer, at the request of the second, at once saw the chief engineer and put the matter officially before him. The latter lost no time in letting the second engineer understand the urgency of the affair, and the third engineer was hurriedly dispatched to ascertain the nature of the noise.

After an investigation lasting several hours, in which all hands assisted, the report reached Captain Saunders that there had been no noise and that Dap Sweeney was mistaken.

"As a matter of fact," said Captain Saunders yesterday, "a statement is abroad and has received wide publicity that some one is imprisoned in the hold of my ship. I have made inquiries and find that the report is without foundation."

"JAPAN'S GREATEST WEAKNESS."

THE POSITION OF WOMAN.

The following very interesting criticism of an article recently appearing in the columns of the *Japan Chronicle* is made by the *Japan Herald* of the 4th instant:—

"An English Journalist" writes in the *Japan Chronicle* on what he considers Japan's greatest weakness, namely, her treatment of women. The writer is a newcomer to this country, and while he has certainly touched on a weak spot, his method of approaching it, and the particular part on which he lays emphasis, betrays the usual faults of those who criticise the manners and customs of foreign countries entirely from the point of view of the manners and customs of their own country. Further, the common tendency to use ideals instead of facts for purposes of comparison is not absent. For instance, the English Journalist commences with a rather poetic appeal to the scene before him, in which he finds only one black spot—a woman with her baby on her back working in the paddy-fields. Of course the suggestion is that woman is a beast of burden in Japan as compared with her position in Western countries, but the comparison is not a true one. Women field workers are common in Western countries, and if the factories of the world were laid open to the public gaze it would be found that field-work, carried on among more or less healthy surroundings, is not more laborious than work in factories. All over the world women work in factories, and no one would dream of charging Japan with ill-treating her women because she follows the same practice. It is unfair to take one class in one country and compare it with another class in another country; yet this is precisely what the English Journalist does. Again, in criticising the marriage customs of Japan he uses the same unfair method. He objects to the marriage by arrangement and implies that it is a Japanese or, at most, an Asiatic custom. Japanese, however, are not so ignorant of Western customs as he seems to suppose, and will not be inclined to place much faith in a writer who takes such one-sided views. A Japanese critic would probably refer the English Journalist to the marriage customs of France and Germany, and might add that the marriage by arrangement was not unknown in the "best circle" in England, that is the best educated and presumably, most intellectual circles. Why, then, he would ask, should the foreigner—for the Japanese who has not been abroad is not prepared to distinguish between the marriage customs of different Western nations much less between those of different classes of one nation—why should the foreigner object to a custom in Japan which is so successful in Western countries? Why should the formula "A marriage has been arranged and will take place shortly," etc., still be used if Western marriages are all made in heaven? The suppression of these facts would greatly injure his belief in the good faith of the critic. He might even go further and question whether the marriages preceded by courtship are in the end and on the average happier than those made by arrangement. All the little adornments, flatteries, etc. that are included in courtship, he might claim, give only a faint idea of real character, since if so actions for breach of promise would never be brought and the first year of marriage would not be regarded as a critical period. Further, he might protest that a casual meeting between a young couple, the attraction of a pretty face or a handsome figure, or even an interest in the same subjects are not a guarantee as to future happiness. All these things the Westerner has to acknowledge. He has to acknowledge that marriage by arrangement is as common in the West as in Japan; that courtship or the independent action of the parties concerned is no guarantee of future happiness; and that marriage, even amongst the most cultured, depends more upon mutual forbearance than on community of tastes or intellectual companionship. The English Journalist cites the case of the daughter of a shopkeeper who has been well educated, speaks English fluently, and reads Shakespeare. He was horrified to learn that she was affianced to a man who earned twenty yen a month by hawking curios on the ships in the harbour, although this seems as honourable a business as numerous others that could be mentioned. It is possible to be intellectual and sell curios, and there are many young wives in the West whose uneducated Shakespeare remains undisturbed on the bookshelf while she is absorbed in the more important duties of motherhood. The English Journalist seems to object to the wife's first duties being those of motherhood, and, of course, he is perfectly at liberty to take this attitude. But he is hardly honest in implying that the question is not one of debate in the West, and that it is only in the East that such opinions prevail. Further, he expresses surprise that marriages by arrangement should be prevalent not only among the lower and middle classes, but also among the upper. But a little knowledge of sociology would have told him that in Japan, as in the West, it is precisely among the upper classes that such marriages by arrangement are most prevalent, while in Japan, as in the West, the greatest freedom is among the women of the lower class. Woman's position in Japan, we are prepared to admit, is not a high one, as shown by the fact that law does not recognise her rights as equal to those of man; but it is not by reason of the points touched on by the English Journalist.

CHIAN YUNG, a coolie, residing at Shau-ki-wan, discovered to his surprise at the Police Court, this morning, that riding on a tramcar is, sometimes, expensive. Chian boarded a car at Wanchai last night to come to the Central to meet some friends. When the conductor called for his fare he tendered a ten-cent piece, which was bad. Chian refused to change the coin; and when the next stopping point was reached he was handed over to the police. This morning his ride cost him \$5.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

ON

SATURDAY,

the 23rd November, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising:—

SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE BURNERS AND PLATES, BRONZE VASES, SILK EMBROIDERIES, MOTHER-OF-PEARL INLAID SCREENS, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1907. [1014]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SUI-MOW."

Captain Tremmann, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst. will be subject to rest.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1907. [1015]

SOCIAL CHANGE IN CHINA.

One of the most significant things showing the rapid breaking down of Chinese conservatism is the changed tone toward women in China. At the recent reception given to Secretary Taft in Shanghai, Chinese women of aristocratic rank were present, mingled freely with the Chinese and Europeans, and presided over the refreshment tables, precisely as their European sisters do on similar occasions. No one from the outside suggested such a departure from the fixed customs of ages, and there is internal evidence that advantage was taken of the occasion to make a public exhibition of this change in customs and the adoption of Western ideas.

The book of rites written over 3,000 years ago prescribed the status of women and the manner of their treatment. Following the prevailing habits in most countries of Asia, Chinese women of the better classes have been kept in strict seclusion. There was almost complete social separation of the sexes. It was considered bad form, to the point of absolute insult, to speak to a Chinese gentleman of the women of his family, or to evince the slightest interest in their existence. Even bride and groom rarely, if ever, were permitted to see each other's faces prior to marriage. Until now, it has been unthinkable to a conservative Chinese man that his women should ever be permitted to meet other men or to participate in social affairs in which men were present.

If doubt has existed in any quarter that there is a great awakening in China, and that that nation has broken down the barriers of conservatism of ages and is entering upon a period of development, with the view of the adoption of Western methods, or such of them as are found good, the recent remarkable event in Shanghai should settle that doubt. It is the most significant of many significant happenings of the present year in China.—*Seattle Post-Intelligencer*.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	2.01
Do. demand	2.01
Do. 4 months' sight	2.01
France—Bank T.T.	2.58
America—Bank T.T.	49.1
Germany—Bank T.T.	2.29
India T.T.	154
Do. demand	155
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	741
Singapore T.T.	13 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	100
Yokohama—Bank T.T.	123 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C.	2.01 5/16
6 months' sight L/C.	2.01 9/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	51
4 months' sight do.	52
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	2.1 9/16
4 months' sight France	2.65 1/2
6 months' sight do.	2.68
4 months' sight Germany	2.21 7/8
Bar Silver	2.71
Bank of England rate	7 1/2
Bank of France	31 1/2
Sovereign	9.58

AFTER considerable difficulty in selecting a suitable site for the Great Exhibition of Japan which is to be held in Tokio in 1912, the Aoyama parade ground, including the adjoining ground reserved for the Imperial House, has at last been chosen. The grounds comprise the total area of about 350,000 square

Intimations



THE
ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LD.

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE
STOCK OF

High-Class
PIANOS

AT

25 % Discount
For CASH.

To make room for New
Season's Models.



Hongkong, 19th November, 1907.

HIGH GRADE

HAVANA

CIGARS.

EXCELLENT SMOKES.

La Chasza	4.50	per box of 50
Gran Valor	4.50	" 50
Esapicola	4.00	" 50
Marca Roja	4.00	" 50
Honey Suck's	4.00	" 50
El Oro	3.75	" 50
Astoria	3.50	" 50
Brevas	3.00	" 50
Flor Riba	3.00	" 50
Royales	2.00	" 100
Companeros	4.00	" 100
Hours	2.00	" 25

THE FAMOUS TOFANI &
CO.'S CIGARETTES

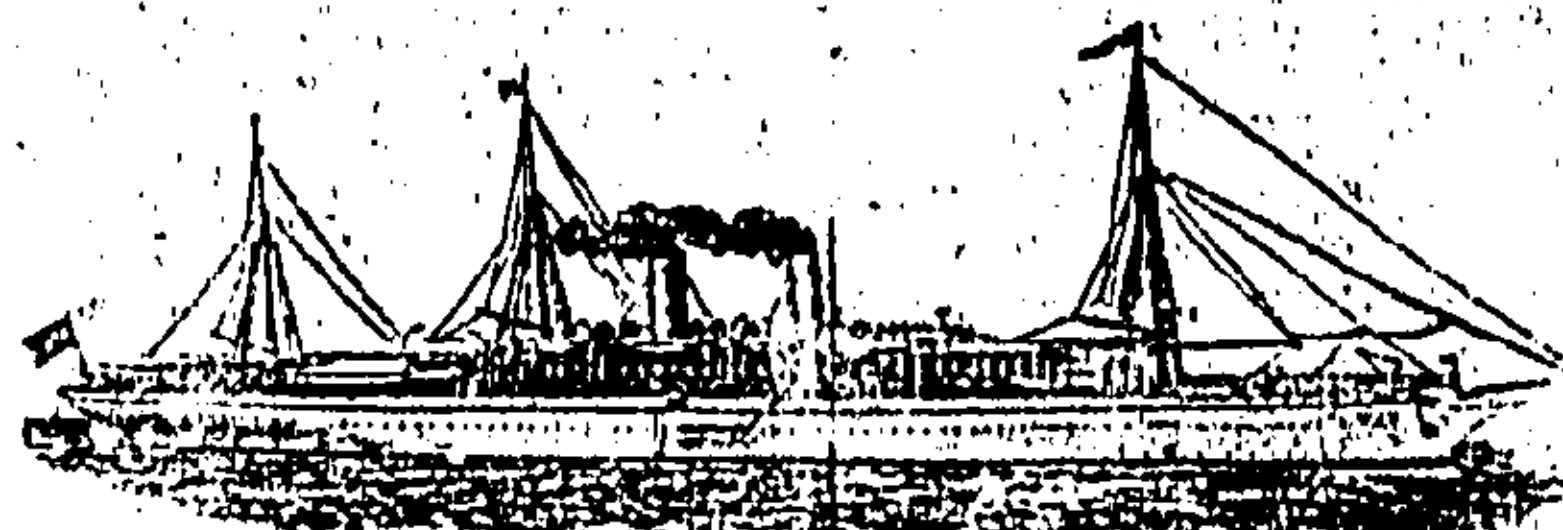
(LONDON MANUFACTURE)

Zenidjah @ \$4.00 per box of 100
Surfina 3.75 " 100
London Life 2.75 " 100

H. PRICE & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific in the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S.	Tons
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	10,000
THURSDAY, Dec. 19th.....	Jan. 6th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	10,000
THURSDAY, Jan. 16th.....	Feb. 3rd
"EMPRESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.	
Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.	

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Patria "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. Via New York £42.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries "Intermediate" passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. ORADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI, NINGPO & SWATOW.....	"HANGSANG".....	FRIDAY, 22nd Nov., Noon.
MANILA.....	"LOONGSANG".....	FRIDAY, 22nd Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE.....	"KUTSANG".....	TUESDAY, 3rd Dec., 4 P.M.
& MOI.....		

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	Single	Return
.....	\$45	\$100
Penang	85	130
Calcutta	165	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chien, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Steamship	To Sail
.....	"YOHOW".....	22nd Nov., 4 P.M.
SWATOW & ILOILO	"KASHING".....	22nd "
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"FAOTING".....	23rd "
TIENSIN	"K. YOHOW".....	23rd "
KOBE	"TSIVAN".....	25th "
HONGHONG & HAIKONG	"HUPEI".....	25th "
MANILA	"TAKING".....	26th "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG".....	26th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"CHANGSHA".....	4th Dec.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING".....	4th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1907.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and ships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
KUBI.....	3540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 23rd Nov., 1907.
ZAFIRO.....	3540	Fyaser		SAURDAY, 30th Nov., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1907.



HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND BUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Major Coast).

Steamship To sail

"ATHOLL".....On or about the 30th November

For Freight and further information, apply to

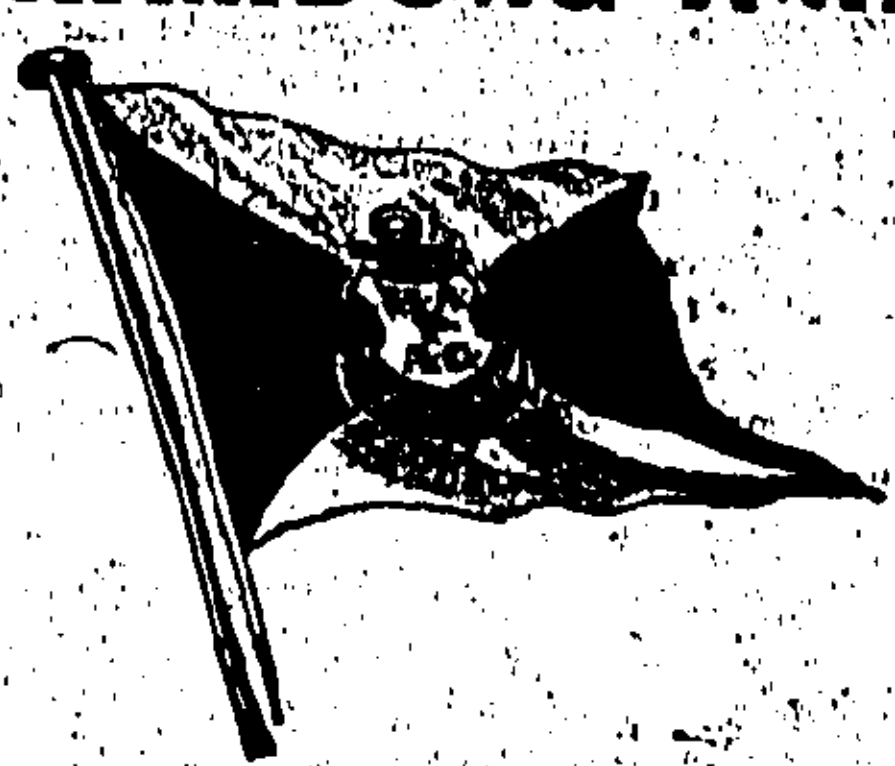
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents

Hongkong, 21st November, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.



150 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA—HABSBURG—HOHENSTAUFEN—SILESIA—SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewards carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG. NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

Homeward.

SCANDIA.....2nd Dec.

SILESIA.....11th Dec.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

SCANDIA.....9th Jan., 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN" Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Trimmer	9,600	T. W. Garlick	10th Dec., 1907.
Swanwick	6,332	Shotton	4th Jan., 1908.
Kumharick	6,332	Cowley	25th Jan., 1908.
Shawmut	9,600	E. V. Roberts	21st Feb., 1908.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION. ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

* The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Trimmer are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second-class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

Cargo only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 16th November, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND BUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at Major Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 a.m. every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 a.m. every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unequalled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First Class Cabin.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4. Meals.....\$1.35 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TOURANE" Captain Lancelotti, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 25th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN

HONGKONG, CALLAO AND

LIQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

Steamers	Tons	To sail
KATHERINE PARK.....	6,000	About Middle of Dec.
KASATO MARU.....	6,100	Sometime in March, 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to K. MATSUDA, Manager, York Building.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1907.

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE" Captain Tyers, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 25th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 11 A.M.

No claims will be recognised if not presented within 14 days of the ship's arrival.

MCGREGOR BROS. & CO., Hongkong, 19th November, 1907.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SACHSEN," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before FRIDAY, the 15th of November, at 11 A.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th of November, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 25th of November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"FRINZ SIGISMUND," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of November, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 28th of November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamers.

"NY NZ," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENAVON" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 11 A.M.

No claims will be recognised if not presented within 14 days of the ship's arrival.

MCGREGOR BROS. & CO., Hongkong, 20th November, 1907.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.

all of the best quality; ALSO SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE, CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES, all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG AND SWATOW. Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

A MARRIAGE MARK.

BACHELORS WHO ARE PLEDGED TO MARRY IN A YEAR.

It would not be difficult to put a finger on the happiest and merriest village in England at the present time. That village is Moulton, in Lincolnshire, where the fete comes from.

Moulton is as happy and light-hearted as the sunny September days, for a most wonderful thing has happened in its midst.

It is connected, in the first place, with the small holding project of Earl Carrington, who has presented Moulton with 750 acres of good Crown land for the purpose which is so dear to his heart.

This is where the gallant parish council of Moulton take up the tale. Entering splendidly into the spirit of Earl Carrington's gift, they have broadened upon their popular party plan.

BACK TO THE LAND. Thirteen houses are at first to be provided on the 750 acres, and the parish council, the old, spirit of spirit that has made England what it is, is caused to be sent forth by Herald throughout the length and breadth of Moulton the announcement that the aforesaid 13 houses shall be occupied either by married persons or by tenants "who intend to marry and settle on the land."

That is the price that must be paid for dwelling in one of these idyllic homes—marriage. And there is no possibility of misunderstanding about the agreement.

Now, of the 13 lucky folk chosen to occupy the houses, seven are already married, so that they have no further concern for us. But it is round the remaining six bachelors that the excitement centres. The impartial flat of the parish council orders that the bachelors chosen shall be eligible; and to strengthen their application for a house, for

Arrivals. 2

Shark—Sa Yu	9
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	21
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	22
Tench—Wan Yu	18
Turbot—Cho How Yu	24
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu	60
White Bait—Ngan' Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.	
Almond—Hung Yan	18
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	
Ko	25
(Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	—
Ko	—
Small—Hoi Tong	—
Cutard—Fai Lai Chi	each
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	
Heung Chiu	18
(brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	5
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	12
Carambola—Yeung Toi	8
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsz	each
Grapes—Sin Tai Tsz	10
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	6
Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	—
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con	24
Fresh, Lai Chi	—
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning	
Moong	each
Mango, Manila—Lai Sung Moong	8
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	—
Managooteas, San Chuk Tsz	dor.
Oranges, Tim Chang	6
Small—Tai Kut	catty.
Mandarin—Tim Kut	—
Olives—Pak Lam	—
Passion Fruit	each
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li	
(Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	12
(Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	18
Peanuts—Fa Sang	10
Persimmons, Large,—Hung Chie	6
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	

ong. . .

	and cooking—Chung-tang	—
	Paw-law	—
4	Platains—Tai Chiu	D
4	Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	—
8	Pumelo, Sam—Chim Lo Yau	—
	Walnuts, Hop Tou	1:
5	Green—Sang Hop Tou	—
6	Shanghai Lo Kwat	D
0		

for Vancouver

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Ho
Chi Chank
Beans, French, Macao—Oh Moon Pin
Tau
Beans, French, Shanghai—Sheung Ho
Tau

from Saigon—

Beans, Long—Tau Kok
Beet, Root—Hung Chai Tau each
Brinjals, Green—Chung Yuen K'er
Brinjals, Red—Hung K'er
Brassica—Pak Choy
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Chay
Cauliflower—Kai Chay
Celery—Chai Chai
Chickens, Hens—Kai Chai
Chickens, Roosters—Kai Chai
Chickens, Turkeys—Kai Chai
Chickens, Ducks—Kai Chai
Chickens, Geese—Kai Chai
Chickens, Pigeons—Kai Chai
Chickens, Quails—Kai Chai
Chickens, Rabbits—Kai Chai
Chickens, Snails—Kai Chai
Chickens, Turtles—Kai Chai
Chickens, Fish—Kai Chai
Chickens, Mushrooms—Kai Chai
Chickens, Peas—Kai Chai
Chickens, Potatoes—Kai Chai
Chickens, Pumpkins—Kai Chai
Chickens, Spinach—Kai Chai
Chickens, Tomatoes—Kai Chai
Chickens, Turnips—Kai Chai
Chickens, Watermelons—Kai Chai
Chickens, Zucchini—Kai Chai
Chickens, Eggs—Kai Chai
Chickens, Butter—Kai Chai
Chickens, Oil—Kai Chai
Chickens, Salt—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sugar—Kai Chai
Chickens, Vinegar—Kai Chai
Chickens, Soy Sauce—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Seeds—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Paste—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Flour—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Cake—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Soap—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Paper—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Cloth—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Bag—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Box—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Can—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Jar—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Pot—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Pan—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Stove—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Fire—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Light—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Heat—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Cold—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Warm—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Dry—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Wet—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Soft—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Hard—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Loose—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Tight—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Open—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Shut—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Stop—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Go—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Come—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Stay—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Return—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Remain—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Be—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Do—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Have—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Possess—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Own—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Buy—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Sell—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Exchange—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Trade—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Deal—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Bargain—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Contract—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Agreement—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Understanding—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Knowledge—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Wisdom—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Skill—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Art—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Craft—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Profession—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Occupation—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Job—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Work—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Labor—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Service—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Duty—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Responsibility—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Obligation—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Commitment—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Promise—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Vow—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Pledge—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Assurance—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Guarantee—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Warranty—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Insurance—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Protection—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Defense—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Attack—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Fight—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Battle—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil War—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Conflict—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Struggle—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Contention—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Dispute—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Argument—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Debate—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Discussion—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Conversation—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Talk—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Speech—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Language—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Communication—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Message—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Information—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil News—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Report—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Story—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Tale—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Legend—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Myth—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Fable—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Parable—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Allegory—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Symbol—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Sign—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Signal—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Mark—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Signify—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Represent—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Stand for—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Symbolize—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Denote—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Refer to—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Allude to—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Hint at—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Imply—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Suggest—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Indicate—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Show—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Demonstrate—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Prove—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Establish—Kai Chai
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Chickens, Sesame Oil Verify to—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil Testify to—Kai Chai
Chickens, Sesame Oil

ИП: Мясн. Н

32	Cabbage, Shanghai—Yeh Choi	11
38	Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	11
26	Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi— Fa	each
	Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh Choi-fa	each
	Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa	each

and Mrs. J. E.
County, W.

70	Celery, Chinese—Tong Koo Choy
	Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi
27	Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi
22	Chillies, Dried—Cin Lat Chip
24	Red—Hung Fa
	Green—Cheng Lat Chiu
	Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Chai, Liu
	Cucumbers—Cheng Ka

Thompson.

64. Winter Squash—Fū Kwa
 48. Garlic—Spēn Tau
 — Ginger, young—Sun Tai Kēung
 — " old—Lo Kēung
 80. Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan
 — Indian Corn—Suk Mū
 80. Lettuce—Yēung Sāng Choi
 Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai

ight N.E. wi

	Musk Melon	
	Mushrooms, Fresh—Sung Cho Kho.....	
15	Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau ...	
16-	" Green—Sung Chung	
17	" Shai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau	
20	" Japan—Yai Poon	
18	Okroes—Mo Ker	
	Porkies English—Yeung Un Sai	

Umsatz

20	Gradus Pea
14	Green Peas—Cheng Tau
13	Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu
12	" Shangbai—Sheng Hoi Shu
9	T'ai
15	" Japan—Yat Tuen Shu Tsai ..
16	" American—Fa' Ki
10	" Foochow—Fuk Chau Shu Tsai

land, Or., 78

36 Pumpkin—Toong Kwa
52 Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai
13 Rhubarb
23 Shalots—Con Chung Tau
26 Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi
28 Spinach—Yin Choi
21 Tomatoes—Fan Ker
12 Tonga—Wu Tan

U.S., 1,055, T.
k via. H. H. H.

23	Turnips, Fun-ti (Long)—Low Pak
28	" English—Yung Low Pak, piece
24	Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa
20	Water Cresses—Sai Yung Choi
15	" Caltrops—Lan Kok.....B
15	" Lily Roots—Lin Ngau
9	Yams—Tai Shu.....
18	Sage.....per bundle

4th Nov., F

Inspector,
The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797,167	\$1.15/- for 1/2 year ending 30.6.07 @ ex	5 1/2 %	\$160 new issue London £74
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$12,735	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	£150	\$50	\$1,560,000	none	\$20 for 1906	8 %	\$350
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,560,000	Tls. 204.4	{ Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906 = Tls. 265 }	6 %	Tls. 76 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000	\$1,460,450	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of \$30 for 1906 }	5 1/2 %	\$775
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,560,000	\$394,520	\$12 for year ending 31.12.05	7 1/2 %	\$165
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,560,000	\$362,980	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 %	\$88
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,560,000	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	12 1/2 %	\$320
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$45	\$24	\$1,560,000	\$365	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,560,000	Nil	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1907	10 1/2 %	\$37 1/2
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,560,000	\$27,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	6 1/2 %	\$3 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,560,000	£3,694	\$1 for 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 = \$2.14 per share	3 1/2 %	\$40 sellers \$38 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,560,000	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1907	12 %	Tls. 44 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,560,000	£172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 50 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,560,000	\$137	{ \$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1907 }	4 1/2 %	\$21 buyers \$10 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,560,000	18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	22 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,560,000	19,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	7 1/2 %	\$100
Lukon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,560,000	none	\$1 for 1907	...	\$15
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,560,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 85 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,560,000	£12,546	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 14 1/2 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	\$1,560,000	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,560,000	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	11 %	\$16
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,560,000	13,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 %	\$67
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,560,000	14,158	\$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 %	\$99
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,560,000	Tls. 10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 70 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,560,000	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 2 for account 1907	9 %	Tls. 202 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,560,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 1st 14 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 102 1/2
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,560,000	110,908	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	11 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,560,000	19,778	\$1.80 for 1906	13 %	\$14 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,560,000	10,925	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,560,000	16,218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half-year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$96
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	\$1,167	\$6 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,560,000	12,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 %	\$36
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 50	\$1,560,000	Tls. 869,493	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 101 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,560,000	1,519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 %	\$48
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,560,000	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	18 1/2 %	Tls. 53 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	\$14,266	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5 %	\$10
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,560,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 %	Tls. 52
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,560,000	Tls. 37,469	Tls. 8 for 1906	10 %	Tls. 80
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 400	\$1,560,000	Tls. 50,693	Tls. 10 for 1906	17 1/2 %	Tls. 280 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	\$1,560,000	£2,199	1 1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$6 1/2
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	1653	\$3 for 1905	...	\$15
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	\$12 1/2	\$12 1/2	\$1,560,000	none	\$1 for 1904	...	\$10 1/2 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,560,000	Tls. 50,000	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	Tls. 58 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	none	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	16 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	\$15,000	80 cents for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$5	\$1,560,000	\$2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	8 %	\$16 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	110,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 sales
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$1,560,000	\$15,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 1/2 %	\$20 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	12,953	11 per share for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 %	\$15 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,560,000	14,391	Interim of \$4 for 1 year ending June 30th 1907	9 1/2 %	\$240
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	14,212	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 %	\$25 1/2
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouwen	25,000	Gls. 100	Gls. 100	\$1,560,000	Tls. 16,374	Third interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 for a/c 1907	9 1/2 %	Tls. 330 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	Tls. 27,003	\$1 per share for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 1907	8 %	\$12 1/2 buyers \$2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	none	None	...	\$5 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	Dr. P. 34,374	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 107 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,560,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 36 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,560,000	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	...	Tls. 66 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,560,000	Tls. 7,843	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	9 %	Tls. 122 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	\$1,560,000	Tls. 85,572	Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old)	...	Tls. 330 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	\$1,560,000	Dr. 41,914	Interim of 11 1/3 for account 1907 (new)	...	\$15 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$35	\$35	\$1,560,000	15,295	None	...	\$2 1/2
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,560,000	none	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$1
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,560,000	Tls. 4,000	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 97
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	none	First year	...	\$11
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	\$1,560,000	\$1,360	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	8 %	\$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	\$5,482	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907	7 1/2 %	\$ 0 1/2 ex div.
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,560,000	none	Final of 30 cts making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$ 1/2 buyers

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TONKIN," Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 26th November, at 1 P.M. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo. Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe. Next sailings will be as follows:— S.S. POLYNESIEN, 10th Dec. S.S. TOURANE, 14th Dec. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. [10]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, AND NAGASAKI.

The Steamship "GREGORY APCAR," Captain S. H. Bilton, will be despatched for the above ports, on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at Noon. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. [9]

Intimations.

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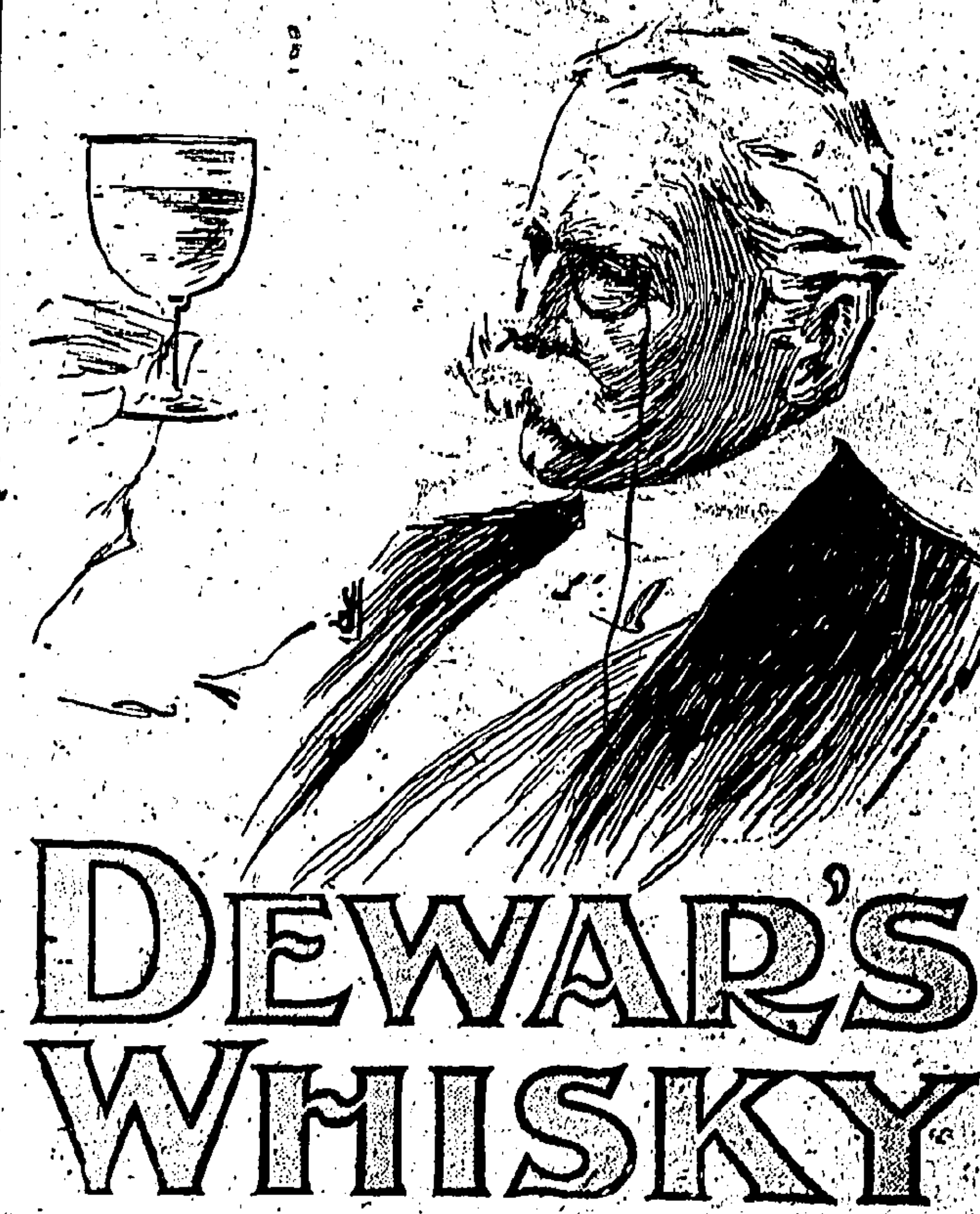
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Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.



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[100]